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AVOID RECENT IMITATIONS!
SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES.
Fatal to Insects: harmless to animal life.
... or burn in the Room—no fear of smoke.
After retiring will ensure a perfect rest and undisturbed sleep.
Manufactured only by
SOUTHLAND BROS. & BAROLAY.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Sold in boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and
Stationers, and by
A. S. WATSON & CO.
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND TREATY PORTS

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INTIMATIONS

BROWN, JONES & CO.
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
CROSSES,
HEADSTONE AND COLUMNS
in Solid Stone.

Prices moderate. Work Promptly Done.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

(MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with aut-matic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

BOMBAY SODAS.

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore. Free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

wherever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices; and the full amount allowed for Packers and Expenses when received in good condition.

Counterfool Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all wired messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
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POTASSIUM WATER

SALTWATER

LITTLIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

LEMON SQUASH

RASPBERRYADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such. Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong. [19]

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Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side only.

No anonymous personal communications that have appeared in other papers will be accepted.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 17TH, 1893.

In another column we reproduce the Canton and Kowloon Customs reports for 1892. They are in the main satisfactory, as showing that the dismal forebodings that were at one time indulged in were unwarranted and that the volume of this Colony's trade has not diminished. The stoppage of the transit pass trade at Canton, however, calculated to exercise a very deleterious influence and we would invite attention to the remarks of Mr. Rocque on this point. While the transit pass trade has been suspended there is a yearly increase in both number and value of Canton octroi levied on all goods in transit through the city, and the numerous guilds, farms, syndicates, and such-like combinations prove a serious burden to trade. The transit trade, the Commissioner says, can well support additional taxation in exchange for greater facilities and privileges, and if an agreement could be made whereby a lsein duty was payable on entry simultaneously with the import duty, thus freeing foreign imports from all further taxation, as is now the case with opium, such an arrangement would conciliate both the interests of trade and the exigencies of the provincial revenue, and prove a great boon towards the expansion of foreign commerce. As we intimated the other day, an arrangement such as that recommended by Mr. Rocque is at present under consideration and if it can be carried into effect, and is faithfully observed by the Chinese Authorities, trade will receive a very welcome and valuable encouragement. Ind. Eng.—For the first time shows a decrease, which Mr. Rocque says is mainly attributable to the stoppage of the transit trade, and it would seem that Mengtsz, one of the trading stations provided for in the Franco-Chinese treaty relating to Tsinku, is already beginning to make its influence felt as a competitor with the West River Route. The natural advantages of the latter over any other route as the great trade artery of South China are incomparable, but owing to the vicious fiscal system that prevails along the river, especially in its lower reaches, and the innumerable squalid stations, it is found cheaper to carry goods for districts in Yuen-ka and Kwangtung by circuitous and difficult routes via Pakhoi or Mengtsz, instead of by the direct and easy river route. When the Franco-Chinese treaty was signed a question was raised whether other nations were not entitled under the favoured nation clause to equivalent advantages, and it is, we think, to be regretted that the point was not more fully discussed at the time. By Article VI of the Trade Regulations for the Annam frontier it is provided that merchandise imported into China through the appointed trading stations shall pay

duty according to the general tariff of the Imperial Maritime Customs, simplified by one-half (i.e., generally speaking, four per cent. instead of five per cent.) and the duty payable was afterwards reduced to 70 per cent. of that collected at the coast ports. The merchant is then entitled to take out a transit pass, on payment of the usual transit dues, and after these payments "no new duties will be levied at the interior barriers or lsein stations." Thus foreign goods imported, through Mengtsz are entitled to go anywhere in the interior on the payment of 6 per cent., whereas goods imported through Canton have to pay taxation to an unknown amount, but which may be set down at as high a figure as fifteen per cent. No wonder that Mr.

Happer, lately Commissioner at Mengtsz, is able to say in his report, "We are proud of the absorbing capacity of this branch [inland] of our transit trade," and that he records as a new trophy the fact that two cities in the province of Kwangtung appear in the table of destinations for the first time, thus enrolling a third province among the purchasers of imports through Mengtsz. The trade of Mengtsz is comparatively small as yet, but it already surpasses in value that of one or two of the Treaty ports, and it is a yearly increasing one, the net value of the trade of the port having risen from Rs. 1,104,000 in 1890 to Rs. 1,530,000 in 1891, and the L. 1,885,420 in 1892. 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on a novel principle. Their scheme is that the engine is to be fixed in a suitable breast, and that whenever five breaks out pipes will be fitted to the engine and convey water to the place where the fire is. Subscriptions will be collected up to the amount of \$7,000 and the engine is to be built by Chinese engineers at Canton.

At this stage of the movement presented a petition to the Foreign Office asking permission for the erection of a kerosene oil store at the end of Henman's as to keep this dangerous article away from the city. The petition went on to state that oil, consigned to the care of the store would be charged two caskets per cask, and that the keeper would pay one thousand dollars to the Government in tax. The judge issued a writ no less declaring that the sum of \$1,000 given by the above-mentioned had been returned to him and that if "any one wished to store these goods in that house he was at liberty to do so, but was not compelled to do so." The Governor of Hongkong, Chung Liuk Kwai, arrived at Canton on the 14th of April, and the principal officials were present to meet the Governor, who had embarked at Hongkong, to pay his respects to him and to ask about the health of the Emperor. After this he landed from the "Hawes," which carried his quarters in the Salt Committee's department in Kowloon Street. On the following day he paid his respects to the civil and military officials. It is stated that the 18th instant is the dragon festival, the Provincial Judge and Treasurer will invite him to dinner. He will start for his destination soon.

WARLIKE MERCHANTMEN.

(Contributed.)

F. W. T.

Of all the nations that took place at important intervals between British civilization and forces men of war, the British are the most numerous and the most numerous and the most powerful. Every land, every sea, every continent, and every ocean is the scene of their power and influence. They have been known to have been the most powerful nation in the world, and especially from having been what was at the time the most powerful and extremely rare, a pitched battle between a merchantman and a frigate—two fierce ships of war and unsupported—fearless to stand arm and gun to gun; although not a fair one in the usually adopted sense of the term, as the odds were greatly in favor of the latter, and easily built, made, armed, and equipped to fight. And to fight successfully those on board of his from the Captain down to the crew, all their energy and scientific knowledge.

When foreign men of war, however, happened to the station, or even anything approaching to the station, or the ship of a British officer, of whom there were many, and rating they were in ninety-eight instances, of the crew, the sailors, and every officer, from the captain of the Hawes, Dr. Drake, to the admiral of Hawkins, Dr. Drake, and the like only leaders in British maritime prowess, who exerted, and conquered over the Spanish sailors and the crews of the ships for the building of our empire, the most of the nucleus of the invincible British Navy, that came to us in the process of formation, down to the time of the 1st of July, 1815—that Bonaparte, unbound and himself to Captain Frederick Lewis Maist, laid on board H.M.S. 74-gun ship "Bellona" then lying in Bosphorus Roads, the percentage of British triumphs in engagements to the world's largest and most powerful force, the British, was overwhelming.

Amongst several other large and deep-water vessels getting ready for sea, the Honorable Mr. Indraji Company's ship "Warren Hastings" of 1,250 tons registered, was docked from the 10th to the 28th of June, 1893, and lay at anchor, fully loaded up, for want of space, in the harbor of Portsmouth, where unhooked and unlashed, she had already drawn European and American ports, and the long-drawn longing for peace between France and the Allies, consummated at Paris on the 20th November, 1815, was brought about.

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TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN at WANCHAI.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1893. 1703

TO LET.

D WELLING HOUSE, No. 25, MOSQUE
Streets. Gas and Water laid on.
For particulars apply to
44, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1893. 1663

TO LET.

N. & OLD BAILY.
No. 2 SEYMOND TERRACE,
THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's ROAD.
ROOMS in COLLEGE CHAMBERS.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1893. 1127

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES on FIRST FLOOR NO. 10,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately oc-
cupied by Messrs Scott & Co.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1893. 1237

TO LET.

NOS 3 and 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS.
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in PEDI-
DER'S STREET, No. 2.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
14, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1893. 1125

TO LET.

DESIRABLE HOUSES at MAGAZINE
GAS, LOW RENTS.
For particulars apply to
R. C. WILCOX.
70, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. 1954

TO LET.

N. O. J. ALBANY (Five Rooms).
N. & L. BALLY (Fifteen Rooms).
WESTBOURNE VILLA SOUTH (Five
Rooms).
No. 4, WOODLANDS TERRACE (Four
Rooms).
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1893. 1101

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS GODOWN on PRAYA
EAST.
Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. 1821

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
HOUSE No. 31, WELLINGTON STREET,
Lately occupied by M. S. BANDO &
Co.
Apply to BOZARIO & CO.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1893. 1210

SUMMER AT THE PEAK.

THE "HAYSTACK".

TO BE LET, FURNISHED.

NO. 4 party of 4 Gentlemen, with Board at
Mt. Austin (one).
For particulars apply to the Manager, Mount
Austin, or to the Office of the Company,
53 & 54 Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1893. 1175

TO LET.

BURNSIDE, ROBINSON ROAD, Seven
Rooms.
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1893. 1846

TO BE LET.

TO AN APPROVED TENANT.
THE SHOP.
THE FIRST FLOOR.
THE SECOND FLOOR.
No. 35 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENT-
RAL, adjoining the Hongkong Dis-
pensary.
Apply to SECRETARY.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1893. 606

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE at MERTON LODGE, having
a complete Supply of Gas and Water
laid on. Tennis Court, Law, Veg table and Flower
Garden, English Kitchen, etc.
At Merton D. Bldgs, WANCHAI, a
Six-Roomed HOUSE and a GODOWN.

FOR SALE.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1893. 179

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY.
LIMITED.
SUMMER CHARGES.
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER,
\$75 per Month

for BOARD and LODGING in Rooms facing
Polder-trek or to the Eastward. FURN-
ISHED ROOMS without Board \$45 per
Month.

Apply to

MANAGER and SECRETARY,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1893. 1182

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS,
with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED ROOMS with Board. Also
Table Accommodation.
Apply to

Mrs. GILLANDERS,
12, Gloucester Buildings,
W. Middle Street.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1893. 1215

WANTED.

BOARD and RESIDENCE by a Lady.
Private Family preferred, in HONGKONG.
Terms must be moderate.
Address:

"A"

Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1893. 1856

PRIVATE BOARD & RESIDENCE.

MRS. FALCONER has vacancies for
Gentlemen Resident Boarders at
"Victoria View," Kowloon.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1891. 161

F. FONG, PHOTOGRAPIER
has just added to his COLLECTION
of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos
of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable
in his studio, 10, Queen's Road Central, & Wanchai.
M. M. M. MINERALS, the Manufacturer and
Exhibitor of Photos, and Views and
reproductions of the same on Paper, Cards, or
Oval.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, Groups and Port-
raits are taken up in any state of the weather,
and all Portrait Processes are executed on
Moderate Terms.

STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. 181

Y. E. SANG & CO.
OCAL MERCHANTS.
There always on hand
LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIB-
TION OF COAL.

A large quantity of Bunker, KWONG SANG & CO.
No. 10, PHAYA. [762]

FOR SALE.

EUGENE CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE
par case 1 doz. flas... 823
per case 2 flas... 823
E. COGO & CIE.
Sales Agents.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1893. 1263

FOR SALE.

C. H. A. S. H. E. D. S. I. L. C. K. S.
CHAMPAGNE, 1889, White Label.
\$27.—per case of 1 dozen flasks.
\$23.—per case of 2 dozen flasks.

FOR SALE.

PAUL DUBOIS & CO.
CLARET, CHATEAU LAROSSE,
\$15.—per case of 1 dozen flasks.
PALMER MARGAUX.
\$25.—per case of 1 dozen flasks.
\$23.—per case of 2 dozen flasks.

FOR SALE.

L. D. M. O. N. T.
\$7.50.—per case of 1 dozen flasks.
\$6.75.—per case of 2 dozen flasks.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE"
—HEINRICK & CO.

MONOPOLE Red Seal (medium dry).
Do. " " Red Port, 12% dry.

Do. " " Gold Port, 12% dry.

Do. " " Red Wine, 12% dry.

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Sales Agents for
L. D. M. O. N. T.
SHANGHAI, CHINA, and Japan.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1893. 1143

FOR SALE.

MUNICH BEER
LÖWEN BRAU.

\$13.—per case of 4 dozen quarts.

\$15.—per case of 8 dozen pints.

FOR SALE.

EDUARD SCHELLHAAS & CO.,
Sales Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1893. 1933

FOR SALE.

A POWERFUL Horizontal Sugar-Cane
MILL, the Rollers are 29" India by 56" long,
with nos 25 H.P. N. Engine, Gearring and Boiler,
42" x 16" cylindrical Sun Gearing Machines
with 2 Double Driving Engines, One Power-
Portion, One Reverse, and two
Lowers, Upwards, Manual Flywheel
and splined working order, 1—6 H.P. N.
Portable Boilers and Engines with enlarged
fire box for burning Wood or Coal.
Horizontal and Vertical Driving Engines,
and BOILERS various sizes up to 30 H.P.
Launched ENGINES and BOILERS, Brake, In-
tend and Screw Cutting LATHE, various
sizes, Drilling, Shaping, Sliding, Radial Drillings,
Drillings, Planing, Shaving, and Shearing,
and Plate Bending MACHINES, various sizes.
Steam HAMMERS, Set-up Cutting MACHINES,
Punching, BEARS, TAPS and Dies, FORKS,
ANTIV, EMERY TOOL GRINDERS, Horizontal
and Vertical STEAM WINDMILLS and CAP-
TAINS, STEAM ENGINE, GEARS, HOISTS,
and Diamond Spikes, WRENCHES, SICKLES,
Pliers, Steam DOLIES, DOCK and other kinds
of Tools, PORTERS, Overhead TRAVELLERS, CRAB
WINCHES, WESTON Patent BOATS and CHAINS,
HYDRAULIC JACKS, Hand Power DRIVING
WHEELS, Shaftings, BRACKETS, TULLEYS, and
WHEELS, STEAM, ICE, BOILER, FEED, WATER
TANKS, STEAM, AIR, and other MACHINES,
MACHINES, HIGH PRESSURE FLUID, MACHINES,
and the complete part of Powerful Laundry
MACHINERY, that formerly belonged to the
Hongkong Steam Laundry Co. A FIVE BAR
REILLED NORDEN FELT MACHINE
GUN, 450 Calibre, with Stand, Shield, Hoppers,
and Fittings all complete and in perfect order.
The Frame and Breast are handsomely Nickel
Plated.

FOR SINGAPORE PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain W. H. Oliphant will be despatched as
above TO-DAY, the 17th inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1893. 1360

FOR SINGAPORE PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"PROMETHEUS."

Captain Franklin, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. 1193

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYREBORN."

Captain G. H. Neates carrying Her Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1893. 1362

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND
HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers if
sufficient accommodation off-sets).

(Taking average driving rates to ANTWERP,
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LIEGE, OXFORD,
LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BREMEN).

THE Steamship

"GERDA."

Captain T. Ehlers, will be despatched for the
above port on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First and Second Class Passengers and carries
a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1893. 1363

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PROMETHEUS."

Captain Franklin, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1893. 1193

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1893.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

EXPRESS OF INDIA... Wednesday 5th July.

EXPRESS OF JAPAN... Wednesday 26th July.

EXPRESS OF CHINA... Wednesday 16th Aug.

THE R. M. S.

"EXPRESS OF INDIA"

Commander O. P. Macmillan, R.N., sailing at

Noon, on WEDNESDAY 2nd JULY, 1893,

with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VAN-

COUVEL, VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, IN-

LAND SEA, and HOKKAIDO.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation,
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1893. 1243

THE COUNTESS WALDEN.

Lord Walden, of Walden Park, brought home a young wife, and great was the curiosity this fast excited, for she was not one of his own race; she was not, according to report, even an English woman. Nothing was known of her except that she was young and very fair, and that Lady Walden had been over the question of giving her a dowry, and that some bold spirits set the example, and the rest followed at discreet intervals.

As the winter advanced and it became generally known that Lady Walden contemplated giving a grand ball, the number of tales increased, and great was the interest which the question created. Equally great was the consternation when, two days before the great event, it was taken place, notices were sent abroad, announcing that there would be no ball.

The Waldens purchased no explanation, and grieved their numerous acquaintances as if nothing had happened.

The young wife was horrified by the news that Lady Walden had been found dead. The circumstances were these. The Waldens were dining at a hotel some distance off, and their butler had taken advantage of their absence to take himself off on his tricycle to see some friends.

At half-past eleven o'clock the carriage unexpiredly returned, and the footman was surprised to find that only his mistress had come back in it.

Between two and one the latter returned, and seeing a light in the boudoir, went and tapped at the door. He heard Lady Walden speaking rather excitedly in some strange language, and a maid's voice, and then he knocked at the door and entered quietly.

Lady Walden was alone. Shamed him irritably what he wanted, and ordered him to go to bed.

Early in the morning a doctor drove up to the door. Lord Walden entered the house and angrily asked where her husband was. She said "He was ill." Lord Walden took his coat and came out looking very much disturbed.

"She is not there," he said in reply to the frightened query of the maid. He hurried to the boudoir, followed by the butler, who waited outside while his master went in. For a moment there was a dead silence, and then a cry made him start back. The butler, who had entered and found his mistress dead in her bed, and Lord Walden lying on the floor in a swoon.

An inquest was held in due course, but there was nothing to show how Lady Walden came by her death. It was apparently sudden failure of the heart, and the jury returned a verdict of "natural causes."

Lord Walden's story was that he and his wife dined with their friends on the night of graduation, and afterwards a small dance took place.

The success of the Frankfurt to Lutzen experiment on the transmission of power by electricity a distance of 10 miles has emboldened two English electricians, Mr. J. Thwaites and Swinburne, to propose scheme for generating electric power at sea-fields and distributing it to various parts of the world.

Lord Walden, however, at this time applied to the ball-room to fit his wife. This, to his astonishment, he learned that she had gone home some hours before.

His butler permitted him to stay and sleep, but his master would not permit him to rest, and he hastened home as soon as it was light.

His grief and dismay at the sudden and unexpected death which had fallen upon him were beyond words.

Preparations were made for an elaborate funeral, when, the evening before it was to have taken place, a stranger presented himself at the park, and asked for Lord Walden. He was informed that his lordship was unable to see anybody, but he insisted that the butler was to let him in, and finally succeeded. The vicar of the parish, Mr. Hume, who was with Lord Walden, who was seated at his study-table, with some papers before him, he looked pale and haggard, and strangely inspired the nature of the stranger's business.

"I am a detective, my lord," was the man's reply. "My name is Corry, and I have been sent down here because of certain statements made by a prisoner who was arrested five days ago."

Lord Walden made no response.

"My lord," continued the detective, gravely, "the statements made by this person were of a very serious nature. They were in fact, accusations against Lady Walden."

"You insults me," he shouted, "what fiend sent you here to slander my dead wife?"

The detective drew back.

"Lord Walden," he said, "I have a very painful duty to perform. I implore your lordship to consider our two questions which I am unwillingly obliged to put to you."

Lord Walden hesitated. "The butler's story of the voices in the boudoir returned to his mind.

"I will see you again tomorrow after the funeral."

"My lord," replied Corry respectfully but firmly, "the statements made by this person were of a very serious nature. They were in fact, accusations against Lady Walden."

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Lord Walden looked at it curiously for a few moments.

"Corry," he said at last, "tell me your story. For some years past," he added, "I have had a series of extensive frauds committed on both in England and on the continent. These frauds were devised and carried out by a gang of five persons, one of whom was a woman called Elsie Brownlee. About eighteen months ago she was at Monte Carlo, and owing to unfortunate accident she was obliged to leave Paris and return to London. Her husband was then lost until six days ago, when one of the men who was arrested in the New York edition of the *Review of Reviews*, is the manager. The printing of the whole paper is done as an exhibit in the machinery hall on one of the most interesting machines extant."

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